

There is an understandable level of apprehension about the impact of free movement on individual economies at a time of worries about the global economic picture, the food crisis, skyrocketing oil prices. There is also major worry about the increasing high level of crime.

With the economies of the United States and Britain slowing down and the negative impact that it could have on the vital tourism industry in the Caribbean, countries fear they would be hurt by a declining tourism industry and a steady influx of job seekers from their neighbors. They are also deeply worried about the machinations of regional criminal networks that are far more sophisticated than the police and other security forces.

CONGRATULATING MR. AND MRS.  
MATTHEW AND DIANE  
DUNASKISS ON THEIR 30TH WED-  
DING ANNIVERSARY

**HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 29, 2008*

Mr. McCOTTER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge Mr. and Mrs. Matthew and Diane Dunaskiss upon their 30th wedding anniversary.

The couple first met in the Lake Orion School District, where they still reside today. Diane Tench had always wanted to be a teacher, and after graduating from Wayne State University, she became an elementary teacher at Pine Tree Elementary in Lake Orion, Michigan. Her loyalty and commitment to the school grew in the year 2000, as she became principal. Diane Dunaskiss was elected state-wide and is serving her second term on the Wayne State Board of Governors. Matthew Dunaskiss put himself through college by making buttons at local fairs and, later, graduated from the University of Michigan. Mr. Dunaskiss started his career in teaching, but life took him on another path, which led him into politics and small business. Matthew served at the state level as a State Representative and State Senator for over 20 years.

While Matthew and Diane developed their careers, they decided to start a family and had three beautiful children, Jamie, Justin, and Jordan. Through all of their hard work, Mr. Dunaskiss still prepares meals he thinks his wife will enjoy, and Mrs. Dunaskiss still finds time to help her husband out around the house. They have raised their children in a loving, fun, and educational environment, and have shown them, through good times and bad, to support and love your spouse unconditionally.

Madam Speaker, Matthew and Diane have demonstrated their enduring love and commitment to one another for the past thirty years. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Matthew and Diane Dunaskiss on their anniversary as well as their continued devotion to the community and our country.

## EARMARK DECLARATION

**HON. ANDER CRENSHAW**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 29, 2008*

Mr. CRENSHAW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to submit documentation consistent with the new Republican Earmark Standards.

Requesting Member: Congressman ANDER CRENSHAW.

Bill Number: H.R. 6599—Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies.

Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2009.

Account: Military Construction, Navy.

Legal Name of Receiving Entity: Naval Station Mayport.

Address of Receiving Entity: Mayport, Florida.

Description of Request: I have secured \$3,530,000 in funding in H.R. 6599 in the Military Construction, Navy account for an Aircraft Refueling project at Naval Station Mayport, Florida.

This project will construct a two (2) outlet, 300gpm/outlet aircraft direct fueling system to include concrete foundations and slab on grade, 15,000 gallon double wall steel tanks (to be relocated from the existing truck fill stand), concrete containment berms, double walled underground piping, valves, pumps, pressure gauges, filter separators, leak detection monitors for piping and tanks, float switches, double wall steel product recovery tank, emergency shut off valves, fuel quality monitors, pipe vents, fire protection, pressure indicating transmitter and water drainoff system. It would also construct underground double walled fuel transfer line from bulk storage to the direct fueling facility. The project will properly close, by abandoning in place, the existing underground fuel transfer line from the bulk storage to the existing truck fill stand. Closure will include pigging/purging the lines, grout injection of ends, core boring and soil sampling along the fuel transfer line, and submission of a Florida Department of Environmental Protection Closure Assessment Report.

In addition, this project will construct a 150 m2, single story building on a concrete slab on grade and concrete footings. The building and fuel lab will include vinyl floor tile, steel stud/gypsum wallboard walls, hollow core interior steel doors, solid core exterior steel doors, double glazed single hung windows, modified bitumen roofing, interior plumbing, electrical power and lighting wiring, data/communication wiring, fluorescent lighting fixtures, ceramic bathroom tile, HVAC system/distribution/controls and site utilities (electric, water, sanitary, fiber optic communication/data). The project demolishes building 18 (32 m2) and the truck fill stand facility 142 (400 GM).

Naval Station Mayport is a strategic base for the Navy. This project was programmed to receive funding in Fiscal Year 2012 but was identified by the base commander as the highest unfunded priority in Fiscal Year 2009.

Military Construction projects are always 100 percent funded by the U.S. Federal Government so there is no opportunity for matching funds.

## INTRODUCTION OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FRAMEWORK

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, July 29, 2008*

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of three bills I have introduced today that will provide a comprehensive regulatory framework for all genetically engineered plants, animals, bacteria, and other organisms. The bills will protect our food, environment, and health. They are a common sense precaution to ensure genetically engineered foods do no harm. Genetic engineering is having a serious impact on the food we eat, on the environment, and on farmers. To ensure we can maximize benefits and minimize hazards, Congress must provide a comprehensive regulatory framework for all genetically engineered products.

Current laws, such as our food safety and environmental laws were not written with this technology in mind. Clearer laws are necessary to ensure that these new scientific capabilities and the associated impacts are closely monitored.

Combined, these bills will ensure that consumers are protected, increase food safety, protect farmers' rights and make biotech companies liable for their products.

### THE GENETICALLY ENGINEERED FOOD RIGHT TO KNOW ACT

Consumers wish to know whether the food they purchase and consume is a genetically engineered food. Concerns include the potential transfer of allergens into food and other health risks, potential environmental risks associated with the genetic engineering of crops, and religiously and ethically based dietary restrictions. Adoption and implementation of mandatory labeling requirements for genetically engineered food produced in the United States would facilitate international trade. It would allow American farmers and companies to export and appropriately market their products—both genetically engineered and non-genetically engineered—to foreign customers. This bill acknowledges consumers have a right to know what genetically engineered foods they are eating:

Requires food companies to label all foods that contain or are produced with genetically engineered material and requires the FDA to periodically test products to ensure compliance.

Voluntary, non-GE food labels are authorized.

A legal framework is established to ensure the accuracy of labeling without creating significant economic hardship on the food production system.

### THE GENETICALLY ENGINEERED SAFETY ACT

Given the consensus among the scientific community that genetic engineering can potentially introduce hazards, such as allergens or toxins; genetically engineered foods need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and cannot be presumed to be generally recognized as safe. The possibility of such hazards dictates a cautious approach to genetically engineered food approvals. However, FDA has glossed over the food safety concerns of genetically engineered foods and not taken steps to ensure the safety of these genetically engineered foods.